

CONDOR EARTH TECHNOLOGIES INC

188 Frank West Circle Suite I Stockton CA 95206 Phone 209.234.0518 FAX 209.234.0538 www.condorearth.com

FIRST QUARTER 2005 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT FEBRUARY 2005

Condor Project No. 3651D

March 15, 2005

Site Address:

Good Friends Restaurant

9 California Street

Valley Springs, California

Client:

David Reich

1537 Churcher Drive Manteca, California 95337

Primary Agency:

Kirk Larson, California Regional Water Quality Control Board

This is a report of the first quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring event conducted on February 16, 2005, at the above referenced Site. Maps indicating the Site vicinity and groundwater gradient (Figures 1 and 2, respectively) are attached to this report. Also attached are Site background information, historical groundwater monitoring data, field forms, and laboratory analytical results.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

No separate phase petroleum or sheen was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. No hydrocarbon odor was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. Copies of groundwater monitoring field forms are attached.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND GRADIENT

A Condor representative measured the depth to water in monitoring well MW-1 at the Site and in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent former Busi Chevron site. Condor measured the depth to water in the former Busi Chevron wells for the purpose of collecting groundwater elevation data so that a groundwater gradient could be calculated. Condor obtained permission from the consultant for Busi Chevron prior to measuring the depth to water in the monitoring wells.

The average depth to groundwater was approximately 4.13 feet below the well measuring points, an increase of approximately 0.15 feet (decrease in groundwater elevation) since the previous monitoring event (November 2004). The estimated groundwater gradient is 0.067 ft/ft to the northwest. Current groundwater elevation data are presented in Table A, on the next page. Historical groundwater gradient data are presented in Table B, on the next page.

Table A Groundwater Elevation Data (February 16, 2005)

Monitoring Well ¹	TOC Elevation ²	Depth to Groundwater	Groundwater Elevation
MW-1	667.23	6.58	660.65
MW-2	665.70	0.87	664.83
MW-4	668.59	4.93	663.66

MW-2 and MW-4 are located at the adjacent former Busi Chevron site.

All measurements are in feet.

Table B Historical Groundwater Gradients

Date	Groundwater Gradient (ft/ft)	Gradient Direction		
05/28/04	0.028	North		
09/01/04	0.027	East		
11/24/04	0.015	South		
2/16/05	0.067	Northwest		

Gradients calculated using groundwater elevations for MW-1 at Good Friends Restaurant, and MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent former Busi Chevron site.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-1 was analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, total xylenes (BTEX), and selected gasoline oxygenates/additives by EPA Method 8260B, and for total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline (TPH-G) by EPA Method 8015M. The selected gasoline oxygenates/additives include ethanol, tertiary-butanol (TBA), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA). The groundwater sample was analyzed by Argon Laboratories, Inc., of Ceres, California. The results of the first quarter 2005 laboratory analyses are presented in Table C, on the next page. The laboratory report sheets indicating analytical methods used, detection limits, and the results of the analyses are attached.

Laboratory analytical results indicate that benzene was detected at a concentration of 1.2 µg/L in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1. Toluene, ethyl benzene, total xylenes, TPH-G, and gasoline oxygenates/additives were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1. Historical groundwater monitoring data are presented in Table 1, attached.



² TOC Elevation: Elevations are measured from the top of the well casing and are referenced to NGVD 29 datum using the NGS reference point designated T905, NGS PID JS0466.

Table C Groundwater Laboratory Analytical Results

	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Total Xylenes	TPH-G	Oxygenates
Detection Limit:	0.5 μg/L	0.5 μg/L	0.5 µg/L	1.0 μg/L	50 μg/L	0.5 – 5.0 μg/L
Analytical Method:	8260B	8260B	8260B	8260B	8015M	8260B
Sample ID						
3651D-MW1-2/16/05	1.2	<0.5	< 0.5	<1.0	<50	<0.5 - <5.0

Unit Conversions:

Analytical

µg/L: micrograms per liter

TPH-G: total petroleum hydrocarbons, quantified as gasoline

Oxygenates/Additives: ethanol, tertiary-butanol (TBA), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Four quarters of groundwater monitoring have been conducted at the Site. The groundwater gradient has been variable during that time. Benzene was detected at concentrations of 1.9 µg/L and 1.2 µg/L in the groundwater samples collected in September 2004 and February 2005, respectively. These concentrations were slightly above the California Department of Health Services Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 1 µg/L. Benzene was not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in any of the other groundwater samples collected from MW-1. TPH-G was detected at a concentration of 200 µg/L in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1 in May 2004. TPH-G was not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in any of the groundwater samples collected since May 2004. No other analytes of interest have been detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in any of the groundwater samples collected from MW-1.

On behalf of the owners of the Site property, Condor respectfully requests the Site be considered for closure as low risk to human health and the environment.

LIMITATIONS AND SIGNATURES

Condor has endeavored to determine as much as practical about the Site within our scope of services using accepted principles and professional practice at the time the work was performed. Condor makes no representation as to the subsurface conditions at locations or times other than those sampled by our employees and reported in this document. Condor is not responsible for the accuracy and completeness of information collected and developed by others.





This report was prepared by Condor under the direct supervision of a Registered Geologist in the State of California. The report was prepared at the request of, and is for the sole use of, David Reich. If any changes are made or errors found in the information used for this report, the interpretations and conclusions contained herein shall not be considered valid unless the changes or errors are reviewed by Condor and either appropriately modified or re-approved in writing. The contents of this report may not be used or relied upon by any other person(s) without the express written consent and authorization of David Reich and Condor. Any questions regarding the content of this document should be addressed to Lee Morse at (209) 338-9601.

Respectfully submitted,

CONDOR EARTH TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Lee H. Morse, R.G. Associate Geologist

Attachments:

Donald F. Kresse, R.G., C.Hg., R.E.A. Senior Environmental Hydrogeologist

Figures

1. Vicinity Map

2. Groundwater Gradient Map - February 16, 2005

Site Background

Table 1 - Historical Groundwater Monitoring Data

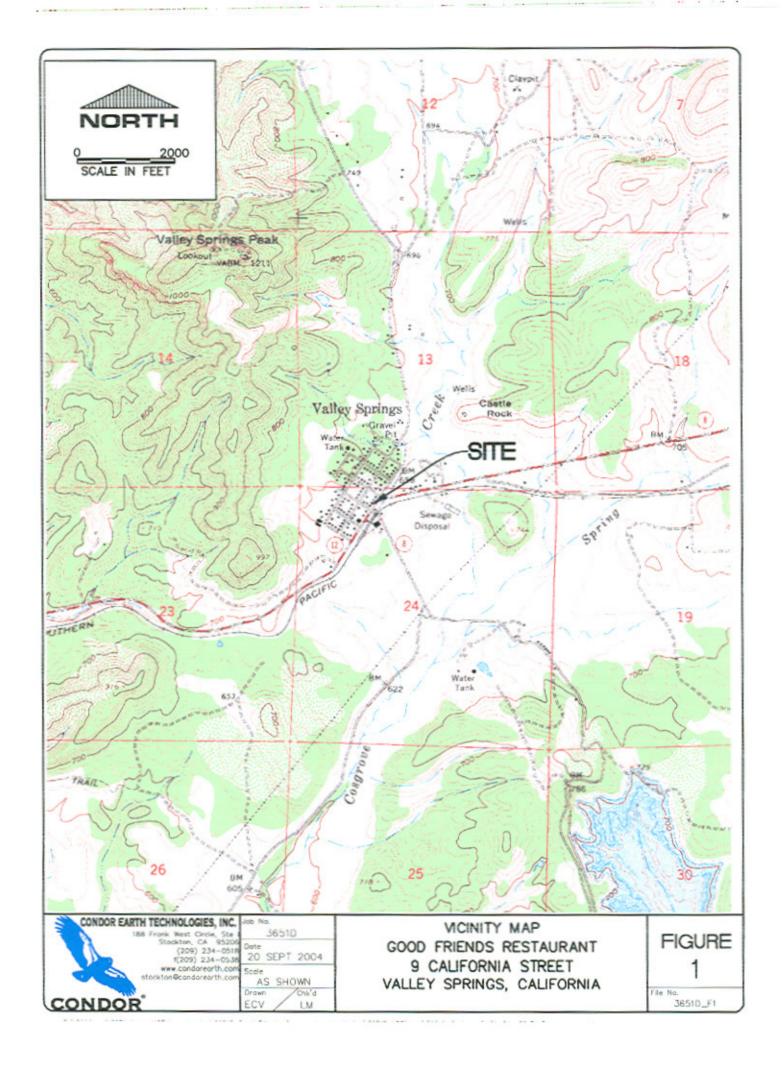
Field Forms

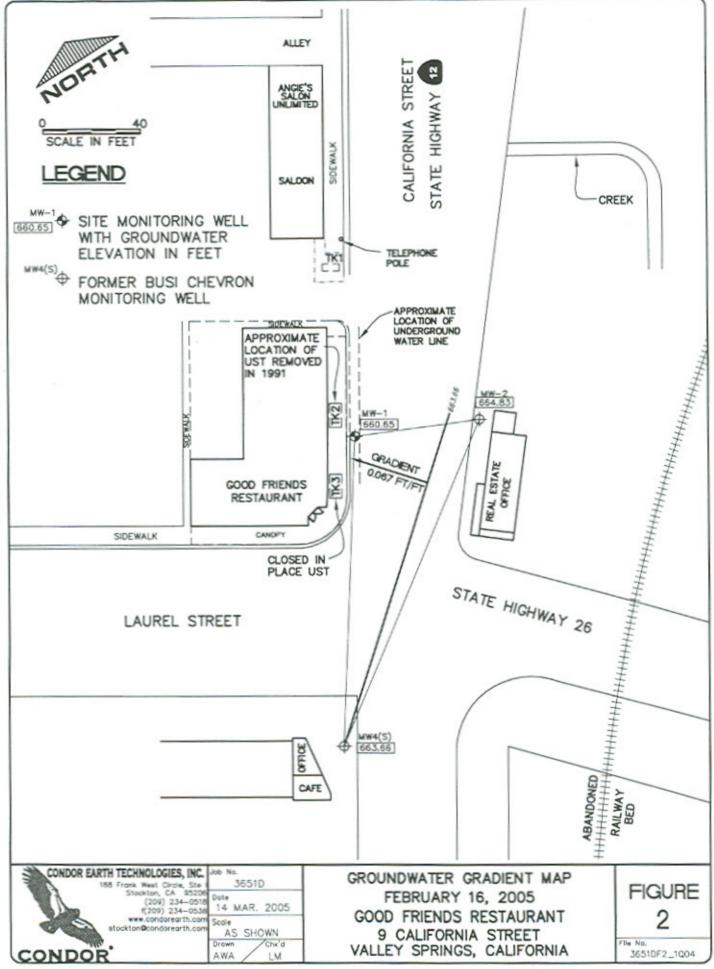
Certificates of Analyses and Chain-of-Custody Record

P:3000_prj3651 Noble UST Investigation3651D Good Friends Groundwater Monitoring\Reports\1Q05\1Q05.doc









GOOD FRIENDS RESTAURANT SITE BACKGROUND

The Site consists of a restaurant located at the northern corner of the intersection of Highways 12 and 26 in downtown Valley Springs, California. A report dated July 30, 1991, describing activities associated with the removal of an underground storage tank (UST) from the Caltrans right-of-way adjacent to the restaurant building was prepared by Telic Engineering Corporation (Telic). According to Telic's report, PG&E was conducting trenching activities in the Caltrans right-of-way on June 11, 1991, when an unknown UST (TK2) was punctured with a backhoe. This resulted in a release of leaded gasoline into the excavation. TK2 was removed and petroleum impacted soil was excavated for subsequent disposal. Soil samples were collected from the excavation and the excavation was subsequently backfilled with construction backfill. According to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), petroleum hydrocarbon constituents were identified in soil samples collected from the excavation.

On September 12, 2002, Oil Equipment Services (OES) excavated and removed one 580-gallon capacity UST identified as TK1 from the alley adjacent to the northeastern portion of the restaurant building. Laboratory analyses of soil samples collected from the excavation associated with TK1 indicated petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits. An additional UST (TK3) located below the concrete sidewalk immediately adjacent to the southeastern portion of the restaurant building was closed in place by OES on September 16, 2002. Laboratory analyses of soil samples collected in conjunction with the UST closure activities indicated total xylenes and total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel (TPH-D) were detected at concentrations of 0.4 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 410 mg/kg, respectively, in a soil sample collected from a depth of 5.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). TPH-D was detected at a concentration of 190 mg/kg in a soil sample collected from a depth of 6.5 feet bgs. Condor documented the field activities and associated laboratory analytical results in the *Underground Storage Tank and Closure Report* dated October 28, 2002. In the report, Condor recommended the Site be considered for closure.

In a letter dated January 8, 2003, Kirk Larson of the CRWQCB denied the request for closure and directed the preparation of a work plan to define the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the Site. Condor prepared the *Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling Work Plan*, dated January 29, 2003, for submittal to the CRWQCB. The work plan was approved by Mr. Larson in a letter dated April 16, 2003.

On July 22, 2003, Condor attempted to install a groundwater monitoring well at the Site. The drill bit struck an underground water main that was poorly marked by the water utility company. The water company required that the drill rig be moved off the boring Site to allow access to the damaged water main. Due to the location of other buried utilities that run parallel to the street, it was not feasible to relocate the boring in a direction that was parallel to the street. It also was not possible to move the boring towards the sidewalk due to the marked locations of buried utilities. Furthermore, it was not possible to move into the highway to install the boring because the Caltrans encroachment permit did not allow for installation of the well in the roadway. As a result, no further attempt was made to install the monitoring well on July 22, 2003.

There is a four-foot deep pit located in the basement of the restaurant at the Site. On August 29, 2003, the basement was inspected and the pit was found to be full of water. The top of the pit is approximately eight feet below the street surface grade, and corresponds to the anticipated depth to groundwater at this location. According to the owner of the restaurant, this pit commonly fills with groundwater that seeps into the pit over time. A sump pump installed in the pit is used to pump groundwater out at regular

intervals. The pit is located adjacent to the outside historic basement wall, approximately 20 feet from the closed-in-place UST that previously contained diesel grade heating oil. Condor collected a water sample from this pit on August 29, 2003. The groundwater sample was analyzed for TPH-D. The laboratory analytical results indicated that TPH-D was not detected in the groundwater sample at or above the laboratory reported detection limit. In a letter report dated November 21, 2003, Condor recommended that the Site be considered for closure. In a letter dated March 8, 2004, Mr. Larson of the CRWQCB directed that the monitoring well installation be completed.

Condor installed monitoring well MW-1 on May 17, 2004. The boring for the monitoring well was drilled to a total depth of 10 feet bgs. Monitoring well MW-1 was constructed with five feet of two-inch outside diameter, Schedule 40, flush-threaded, machine-slotted PVC screen (slot size 0.020). Blank PVC casing was installed above the screen to the ground surface. The monitoring well was completed with a flush mounted traffic-rated vault box.

Two soil samples were collected from the boring for MW-1. One soil sample was collected at a depth of four feet bgs using a hand auger. One soil sample was collected during drilling at a depth of 11.5 feet bgs using a California-modified, split-spoon sampler. The two soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline (TPH-G); for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylenes (BTEX); and for selected gasoline oxygenates/additives. The selected oxygenates/additives included ethanol, tertiary-butanol (TBA), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and 1,2-dichlorocthane (1,2-DCA). A composite of the two soil samples was prepared by Argon and analyzed for total lead by EPA Method 7420. Laboratory analytical results indicated that petroleum hydrocarbon constituents were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in either of the soil samples collected from the boring for monitoring well MW-1. Total lead was not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limit in the composite of the two soil samples collected from the boring.

On May 19, 2004, an attempt was made to develop monitoring well MW-1 by surging and bailing the groundwater in the well with a surge block. The water column in the well prior to surging was approximately 0.77 feet. Surging the well apparently forced the water in the boring back out into the formation. No water was purged from the well. An inspection sample collected prior to surging was brown in color with poor clarity. No floating product or sheen was observed in the inspection sample. A strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor was noted in the inspection sample.

On May 21, 2004, a Condor representative collected a groundwater sample from monitoring well MW-1. No sheen or separate phase petroleum was noted in the inspection sample collected from monitoring well MW-1. A moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odor was noted in the inspection sample collected from MW-1. The water column in the well prior to sampling was 0.60 feet. Because of a concern that the well would bail dry and would not recover sufficiently to permit collection of a groundwater sample, the well was not purged prior to sampling. The groundwater sample collected from the monitoring well was analyzed for TPH-G, BTEX, and selected gasoline oxygenates/additives. The selected oxygenates/additives include ethanol, TBA, MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, and 1,2-DCA. BTEX and gasoline oxygenates/additives were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1. TPH-G was detected at a concentration of 0.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1.

On May 28, 2004, monitoring well MW-1 was surveyed to determine the location and elevation of the well collar. At the same time, monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent Busi Chevron site were also surveyed so that the groundwater gradient could be determined from depth to water measurements at

the three wells. Survey coordinates were referenced to the NGS reference point designated T905, NGS PID JS0466. The well survey data was submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF) as required by AB 2886. On May 28, 2004, a Condor representative measured the depth to water in monitoring well MW-1 and in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent Busi Chevron site. The average groundwater elevation for the three monitoring wells was 660.60 feet. The estimated groundwater gradient was towards the north at 0.028 ft./ft.

Condor described the installation, surveying, development, and sampling of monitoring well MW-1 in the Monitor Well Installation Report dated June 14, 2004. In the report Condor recommended the Site be considered for closure because the very low impact to groundwater at the Site by TPH-G did not appear to pose a risk to human health or the environment. In a letter dated July 23, 2004, Kirk Larson of the CRWQCB required quarterly monitoring for a full hydrologic cycle.

A Condor representative conducted quarterly groundwater monitoring activities at the Site on September 1, 2004. The representative measured the depth to water in monitoring well MW-1 at the Site and in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent former Busi Chevron site. The average depth to groundwater was approximately 4.59 feet below the well measuring points, a decrease of approximately 1.96 feet (increase in groundwater elevation) since the previous monitoring event (May 2004). The estimated groundwater gradient was 0.027 ft/ft to the east. No separate phase petroleum or sheen was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. No hydrocarbon odor was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. A groundwater sample was collected for laboratory analyses from monitoring well MW-1. The groundwater sample was analyzed for TPH-G, BTEX, and selected gasoline oxygenates/additives. The selected oxygenates/additives included ethanol, TBA, MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, and 1,2-DCA. The laboratory analytical results indicated that benzene was detected at a concentration of 1.9 micrograms per liter (μg/L). Toluene, ethyl benzene, total xylenes, TPH-G, and gasoline oxygenates/additives were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1.

A Condor representative conducted quarterly groundwater monitoring activities at the Site on November 24, 2004. The representative measured the depth to water in monitoring well MW-1 at the Site and in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-4 at the adjacent former Busi Chevron site. The average depth to groundwater was approximately 3.98 feet below the well measuring points, a decrease of approximately 0.61 feet (increase in groundwater elevation) since the previous monitoring event (September 2004). The estimated groundwater gradient was 0.015 ft/ft to the south. No separate phase petroleum or sheen was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. No hydrocarbon odor was noted in the groundwater purged from monitoring well MW-1. A groundwater sample was collected for laboratory analyses from monitoring well MW-1. The groundwater sample was analyzed for TPH-G, BTEX, and selected gasoline oxygenates/additives. The selected oxygenates/additives included ethanol, TBA, MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, and 1,2-DCA. The laboratory analytical results indicated that BTEX, TPH-G, and gasoline oxygenates/additives were not detected at or above the laboratory reported detection limits in the groundwater sample collected from MW-1.

Table 1	
Historical Good Friends Restaurant Groundwater Monitoring Dat	a

WELL I.D.	SAMPLE DATE	B (μg/L)	Τ (μg/L)	Ε (μg/L)	Χ (μg/L)	TPH-G (μg/L)	Oxygenates (µg/L)		Groundwater Elevation (ft)
MW-1	05/20/04	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.0	200	< 0.5 - < 5.0	7.77	659.46
*667.23	09/01/04	1.9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 50	< 0.5 - < 5.0	4.40	662.83
	11/24/04	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 50	< 0.5 - < 5.0	3.38	663.85
	02/16/05	1.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 50	< 0.5 - < 5.0	6.58	660.65
						1			

LEGEND

B,T,E,X = benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, total xylenes.

TPH-G = total petroleum hydrocarbons, quantified as gasoline.

Oxygenates = ethanol, tertiary-butanol (TBA), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME), and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA).

μg/L = micrograms per liter (ppb).

^{* =} Well collar elevation (feet).

DAILY FIELD REPORT





(209) 234-0518

PROJECT #:	3651/)	PERSONNEL: CEK
PROJECT ID:_	Good Friends	DATE: 2-16-05
CONDITIONS	DIDTIU /	· ····································

REMARKS: CONSITE AT OSICE OFFILM MW-1, AND BUSE MW-2, MW-45 TO LET GW.
EQUILIBRATE. SET UP DECON. CALIBRATE YSI DH METER (400=400; D.co=10.00; 7.00=7000
25°C - 7.00 = 7.00 @ 1167 °C > CALIBIRATE HACH ZICOP TURBIDITY METER (5.26 = 5.17 , 51.1=
51.5 ; 527 = 5151My + C'HECKED IN WITH BILLIE BRISKL - BUSE REALTY NEXT DOOR,
MONITOREN DIW, N MW. I FOR ~ I HOUR AND NO RISE IN CON LEVEL. TAKE D'TW MW-1, MW-2, + MW-45, SET UP AND PHROE MINTER BETWEEN WELLS. SET UP AND
DUZGE MW-1. SHREACE DISCHARGED WATER SINCE NO DRUM ONSITE, CLOSE/LOCK
ALL WELLS. LEAD UP. WILL RETURN LATER IN DAY TO SAMPLE. OFFSITE AT 10:00
ONSITE @ 13:10. CHECK DTW -> 8,71', COLLECT SAMPLE. CLOSE/LUCK-MW-1
OFFSITE AT 13:35.
asy Ky
Field Personnel (signature) O:\Forms\gwmff\03 updated\dailyreport.doc Reviewed by (signature)

GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENT FIELD FORM

3651 PROJECT #: PROJECT ID: Good Friends

PERSON

DATE:

7	10
Ü	-0.
1	2-16
Z	



188 Frank West Circle, Suite I, Stockton, CA 95206

CONDOR

(209) 234-0518

DECONTAMINATION METHOD: Standard Procedure / Alcohol / Other (specify):

(standard decontamination procedure consists of washing gear with a solution of DI water and a phosphate free soap and then double rinsing with DI water)

- 21	3	2	3								1
COMMENTS	FLECTED, STRUCKING COSCI	FLEMENT PRESSURIZED	Pressuezels CA.M.								
TOTAL	4.65'	9,60'	4,63'								
PRODUCT LAYER THICKNESS	-	1	- Commercial Commercia				t)				
DEPTH TO WATER 3	6.581	0,87'	4.931								
DEPTH TO WATER 2	6,58"	0.87'	4.93'								
DEPTH TO WATER	6.58'	C.87	4.93'								
PRODUCT		1	-								
GROUNDWATER											ff.doc
WELL COLLAR ELEVATION											O:Forms/Field Forms/gwmff03 updated/dtwdtpff.doc
WELL	2"	2"	. 5.,								f Forms\gwmff4
WELL ID	MW-1	MW-2	MW-4					100			O:VForms\Field

GROUNDWATER MONITORING FIELD FORM

O:\Forms\Field Forms\gwmff\03 updated\GWMFF2.doc

PROJECT #: 3651	D	WELL ID	: MW-1		¬ ¾ (COND	OR	© Trimble
PROJECT ID: Good		DATE: 2			188	Frank West Circle	Suite I Stock	kton CA 95206
PERSONNEL: C.6				CLOUNT/CE			234-0518	1011, 07 30200
DECONTAMINATI (standard decontan	ON METHOD: Ş	tandard Procedure / A	lcohol / Other (specify):phosphate free soap ar	nd then double rinsing	g with DI water)		
PRE-PURGE DATA WELL CASING DEPTH DEPTH TO WATER: - WATER COLUMN: = 80%RECOVERY: * 0.8	H: 7,65 (me 6,58' DEP 3,07' * MU	VOLUME PROTOCOL Sured / detail) TH TO PRODUCT: LTIPLIER: =(,/43)		ODUCT LAYER:	M	ELL CASING DIAM IEASURING POIN multipliers: 0.75"= PROTOCOL: (3)	T: MOC/NOR' .0229 2"= .163	TH SIDE CASING 24"=.653, 6"= 1.02
PURGE DATE: FIELD INSPECTION S	AMPLE: CLO	Disposable Ba O Good-Moderat	Poor Nonc	oumped, specify: d Sheen-Layer or product phase		m) OOR None-Slight-M		set (ft.)
TIME (24 hour) VOL	. PURGED	TEMP (F/(C))	pH	EC (u/S)	DO(mg/L)	ORP(Rel.MV)	TDS(g/L)	TURB. (NTU)
09:20 00		16:72	7.12	2781	5.79	468,2	1.808	203 CLOUDY
69:29 6,	SOGAL.	16.87	7,27	2773	5,27	541.1	1,802	111 CLDY
09:32 1.0	OD GAL	16,87	7,30	2796	4,42	543,6	1.817	244 6204
	50GAL	16,94	7,36	2827	5.06	538.8	1,846	899 OENGG 510
Total Vol. Purged/, 5	CO GALL	w 9,35' if wel		NE 09:37 VO		D /150 GALDTW	9.351	
SAMPLING DATA: SAMPLE ID: 3651-1 ANALYSIS REQUEST CONTAINERS USED (MW4 - 36510-7 ED: TPH-G,	10/- 2/16/55 TIME BTEX, 7 Oxy	13:15		1	Disposable Bai	iler	
QA/QC SAMPLES:	DUPLICATE SA RINSATE SAME		SAM SAM	PLE ID:	-			TIME
FIELD NOTES:								

argon laboratories

CONDOR EARTH TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 1739 ASHBY ROAD, SUITE B MERCED, CA 95348

REPORT DATE: 02/24/05

SAMPLE DATE: 02/16/05

ATTN: LEE MORSE CLIENT PROJ. ID: 3651D GOOD FRIENDS AL JOB #: F02311

Project Summary:

On February 16, 2005, this laboratory received 1 water sample.

The sample was analyzed according to instructions in accompanying chain-of-custody. Results of analysis are summarized on the following pages. Please see quality control report for a summary of QC data pertaining to this project.

The sample will be stored for 30 days after completion of analysis, then disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations. The sample may be archived by prior arrangement.

If you have any questions, please contact Sample Control at (209) 581-9280.

Hiram Cueto

Argon Laboratories Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name:	Name: Condor Earth Technologies			[Date & Time Received:				2/16/2005			16:45		
Project Name:	Good Friends			_ (Client Project Number:			36510)					
Received By:	M.G.			Mat	rixc	Water	J	Soil						
Sample Carrier:	Client	Lab	oratory	1	Fed Ex		UPS		Other					
Argon Labs Projec	t Number:	F023	311											
Shipper Container in	good condition?					Sample	s receive	d in prop	er containe	ers?	Yes	J	No	
	N/A	Yes	1	No		Sample	s receive	d intact?			Yes	1	No	
Samples received un	nder refrigeration?	Yes	4	No		Sufficie	nt sample	volume	for request	ted tests?	Yes	7	No	
Chain of custody pre	esent?	Yes	1	No		Sample	s receive	d within	holding tim	e?	Yes	J	No	
Chain of Custody sig	gned by all parties?	Yes	~	No		Do san	ples cont	ain prop	er preserva N/A	tive?	Yes	7	No	
Chain of Custody ma	atches all sample la	bels?				Do VOA	vials cont	ain zero h	eadspace?					
		Yes	4	No				(None	submitted)	Yes	4	No	
Date Client Contact Contacted By: Comments:					Subject:						1.			
Action Taken:					- 27									-
				ADDITIO	NAL TES	r(S) RE	QUEST /	OTHER						
Contacted By:					_	D	ate:				Tim	e:		_
Call Received By:					-									
Comments:														_
														-
														-
														_

argon laboratories

Condor Earth Technologies 1739 Ashby Road, Suite B Merced, CA 95348

TPH-g / BTX&E / OXYGENATES

Method: 8015M / 8260B

Date Sampled: 02/16/05

Date Received: 02/16/05

Proj. ID: 3651D

Site: Good Friends

Matrix: Water

Lab ID:

F02311

Sample ID: Units:

3651D-MW1-2/16/05

Method 8015M

Date Analyzed: 02/17/05

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

@ Gasoline

<50

Surrogate Spike Recovery:

95%

Method 8260B			Date Analyzed: 02/18/05
Benzene	1.2		
Toluene	< 0.5		
Xylenes	<1.0		
Ethyl Benzene	<0.5		
Ethanol	<5.0		
t-Butanol	<5.0		
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	< 0.5		
Di-Isopropyl Ether	< 0.5		
Ethyl-t-Butyl Ether	< 0.5		
t-Amyl Methyl Ether	< 0.5		
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5		
Surrogate Spike Recovery:	95%	350	

Note(s):

Water samples are reported in ug/L; soll/sludge samples in mg/Kg; product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.

ND means not detected at or above the stated reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

Lab Director

DHS Certification No. 2359

argon laboratories

Condor Earth Technologies 1739 Ashby Road, Suite B Merced, CA 95348

Blank / QC Data Method: 8015M / 8260B

Proj. ID: 3651D

Matrix: Water

109

Site: Good Friends				din rator			
ono. Cood i nonda	e. Good Filerids			Method Rep. Li			
Sample ID:	Blank			Water	Soil		
Units:	ugl			ug/L	mg/Kg		
Method 8015M				Date Analyzed: (2/17/05		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons							
@ Gasoline	<50			50	1.0		
Surrogate Spike Recovery:	96%						
Method 8260B				Date Analyzed: (2/18/05		
Benzene	<0.5			0.5	0.005		
Toluene	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
Xylenes	<1.0			1.0	0.010		
Ethyl Benzene	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
Ethanol	<5.0			5.0	0.050		
t-Butanol	<5.0			5.0	0.050		
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
Di-Isopropyl Ether	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
Ethyl-t-Butyl Ether	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
t-Amyl Methyl Ether	< 0.5			0.5	0.005		
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.5			0.5	0.005		
Surrogate Spike Recovery:	95%						
		trix Spike Recovery Summa	ary				
Method	Lab ID	Client ID	Analyte	% Recovery MS / MSD	RPD		
8015M	F02256	GP1-12	Gas	96 / 94	2		
8260B	F02208	2759H-MW8	ETBE	93 / 98	5		
		ry Control Spike Recovery		30 7 30	J		
Manad			Julillary	Percent			
Method	LCSID ID	Analyte		Recovery			
8021B	LCS0217F	m,p-Xylenes		83			
00210	100002111	III,p-Ayleties		03			

Note(s):

8260B

Water samples are reported in ug/L; soil/sludge samples in mg/Kg; product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L. ND means not detected at or above the stated reporting limit; N/A means analyte not applicable to this analysis.

LCS0218F

DIPE

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

Nº 3720

Condor	Earth	Tech	nol	ogie	s,	Inc
7 aug (a.p.)	C		A		1	

21663 Brian Lane P.O. Box 3905 Sonora, California 95370 209-532-0361 209-532-0773 (fax)

Suite G Turlock, CA 95381 209-668-9256 209-668-9257 (fax)

209-234-0538 (fax) condor@condorstockton.com (e-mail)

SHIPPED TO:	SEND RESULTS TO: 95348 209-388-9601
ARGEN LABS	NAME: LEE MORSE
CEPES, CA	OFFICE: MERCED, CA
T PLEASE FAX RESULTS: 209 - 388-1	778 PROJECT: GOOD FRIENDS

	4.00	TOD TIM NEGOCITO.						
SAMPLED BY: CASEY KIPS		NO.	O. Natives of Annie Anni					
		of con- tain-	MARY W					
Date	Time	Sample ID	ers	18/6%	57×/////	REMA		MISC.
2/16/05 13	13:15	36510-MW1-2/16/05	4 004	XX.	4	* OXYGENATES/AL	DAITIVES &	
						MTBL, ETHANOL,	TBA, DIPE,	
				* OXYGENATES /ADDITIVES & MTBL, ETHANOL, TBA, DIPA ETBE, TAME, + 1,2-DCD		1,2-000		
				-				
						STANDARD TA	T	
						STANDARD TA	F	
						#10-		
Relinquished By: Da (Signature)		Date: 2/16/05	Time:	Received By: (Signature)	10 guerra	Date: 02 · 16 · 03	Time: 16:45	
Relinquished Signature)	Ву.	// //	Date:	Time:	Received By:/ (Signature)	U	Date:	Time:
Relinquished (Signature)	Ву:		Date:	Time:	Received By: (Signature)		Date:	Time:

Original-Send

Yellow-File

Pink-Log Book